REMARKS

This Amendment is filed in response to the Office Action mailed on April 16, 2004. All objections and rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claims 1-22 are in the case.

Claim 22-43 were added to better claim the invention.

Claims 6 and 15 were amended into independent form to overcome Examiner's objections to claims 6 and 15.

At paragraph 5 of the Office Action claims 1, 11, 20, and 21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 as being unpatentable in view of Row at al. U. S. Patent No. 5,802,366 issued on September 1, 1998, hereinafter Row

The present invention, as set forth in representative claim 1 comprises in part:

1. A method for enabling a server configured with a plurality of virtual servers to participate in a plurality of private network address spaces and service requests within those address spaces, the method comprising the steps of:

associating each virtual server with an IPspace having one or more addresses assigned to one or more network interfaces of the virtual server;

tagging each network interface with a first IPspace identifier (ID);

providing the virtual server with one or more routing tables that control routing operations for requests processed by the virtual server; and

applying the first IPspace ID to translation procedures that enable selection of a current virtual server context used to process an incoming request and an appropriate routing table used to process an outgoing request.

By way of Background, Row teaches of a parallel file server architecture. The parallel architecture is made up of a local Unix host processor and a virtual file system implemented in the file control unit. The datagrams are transferred from the client to the Network Controller (NC) and sorted to be processed with the Network File System (NFS) requests processed in the NC, and the Local Network File System (LNFS) requests are sent to the LNFS server.

Applicant respectfully urges that Row does not show Applicant's claimed novel features of tagging each network interface with a first IPspace identifier (ID) and applying the first IPspace ID to translation procedures that enable selection of a current virtual server context used to process an incoming request and an appropriate routing table used to process an outgoing request.

In further detail, Applicant's invention is configured with a plurality of virtual servers to participate in a plurality of private network spacing having potentially overlapping network addresses. The configuration also enables selection of an appropriate vfiler to service requests within a private address space in a secure and distinct manner from other private addresses supported by the vfilers in the virtual servers.

Row does not teach of tagging the datagrams with an "IPspace ID" for sorting the files between the NFS and LNFS servers. Whereas, Applicant applies the "IPspace ID" to the network interface and uses the "IPspace ID" for translation procedures for choosing the proper virtual server. Row translates between the LNFS and the NFS compared to Applicant's translating based on the tagged "IPspace ID."

Applicant respectfully urges that the Row patent is legally precluded from anticipating the claimed invention under 35 U.S.C. § 102 because if the absence from the Row patent of Applicant's tagging each network interface with a first IPspace identifier (ID) and applying the first IPspace ID to translation procedures that enable selection of a current virtual server context used to process an incoming request and an appropriate routing table used to process an outgoing request.

All independent claims are believed to be in condition for allowance.

All dependent claims are believed to be dependent from allowable independent claims, and therefore in condition for allowance.

Favorable action is respectfully solicited.

Please charge any additional fee occasioned by this paper to our Deposit Account No. 03-1237.

Respectfully submitted,

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